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DEPT FOR SA/INS AND G/TIP NEUMANN

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [PHUM](#) [KWMN](#) [KCRM](#) [ELAB](#) [PREL](#) [SMIG](#) [ASEC](#) [NP](#)
SUBJECT: PROPOSALS FOR FY 2006 G/TIP INCL AND ESF FUNDING

REF: O5 SECSTATE 221416

INTRODUCTION

1. Embassy Kathmandu is pleased to propose the following eight projects, in rank order, for consideration for FY 2006 International Narcotics, Crime and Law Enforcement (INCLE), and Economic Support Funds (ESF) funding. Post has pouched the full text of the proposals to the Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons (G/TIP), registered pouch number 15623706. End Introduction.

PROJECT ONE

2. Title: Capacity Building of Reporting System

Recipient Government Agency: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), Office of National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Women and Children (ONRT)

Project Duration: One year (new project)

Objectives

- Strengthen ONRT's capacity for institutional continuity and sustainability to protect the human rights of women and children in accordance with the mandate of Nepal's Human Rights Commission Act 1997.
- Strengthen the capacity of the ONRT reporting system by introducing a system-based reporting mechanism.
- Develop networking relationships at the national and regional levels on cross-border protection issues to protect the human rights of trafficked women and children.

Activities

- Procure database to develop information management system on trafficking of women and children.
- Develop institutional network with stakeholders at the district level to collect trafficking information.
- Establish a reporting system to document trafficking information.
- Conduct research to find trends of rescue, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of trafficked persons.
- Conduct a study on cross border trafficking issues in Bangladesh, India and Nepal.
- Conduct training to develop the capacity of ONRT staff.

Sustainability

ONRT is the structural institutional wing of Nepal's National Human Rights Commission, thus all post-project activities will be taken care of under the regular development activities of the NHRC.

Justification

ONRT is a newly established office in NHRC and is charged with publishing Nepal's national report on trafficking. The final draft of the 2005 national report (Nepal's first ever) has been prepared and will be printed in the near future. The national report will provide valuable reference material for the U.S. Trafficking in Persons Report. The annual U.S. Trafficking in Persons Report has significantly raised awareness about the issues of trafficking and women's empowerment in the national, regional and global context. In order to better prepare Nepal's annual national report on trafficking, the ONRT is required to develop a reporting system to provide statistical data and information based on different events related to trafficking. Support in developing the reporting system will help strengthen ONRT's institutional capacity by developing linkages and strengthening the capacity of District and Village Task Forces. There are 26 District Task Forces Against Trafficking, which have a mandate to combat trafficking of women and children. ONRT will assist these task forces to build strong institutional networks so they can effectively collect and analyze trafficking data and information.

Performance Indicators

- Data from field visits put into the new database.
- Institutional networks developed in two districts in each of five development regions, for a total of ten districts.
- Trafficking cases monitored in five districts.
- At least 50 documents related to trafficking in persons collected for the NHRC.
- Report on research trends published.
- Cross-border trafficking challenges (between India, Nepal and Bangladesh) identified for policy recommendation.
- At least one officer trained in the trafficking in persons reporting system.

Evaluation Plan

A policy steering committee will be formed to evaluate the project. The committee will consist of policy-level authorities from the NHRC, ONRT, government, and other unspecified NGO partners of the project. The committee will develop a six- and twelve-month evaluation plan, with an evaluation team from the committee to be charged with doing the evaluation based on field visits. A final review meeting will be conducted between NHRC and USAID and an evaluation report submitted.

Budget (in USD)

Database Development:	1,749
Two Database Staff:	5,604
Equipment, Training, and Personnel to develop district-level data collection network:	18,195
Documentation Collection System, including a Complaint-Handling Program Officer:	10,819
Research on trafficking trends:	12,596
Study on cross border trafficking:	9,797
ONRT staff training:	4,199
Personnel - 13 program officers:	6,368
Total Cost of Program:	69,327

Cost Sharing: ONRT will provide operational support to execute and implement the project, which will include regular staff salaries, office facilities and a vehicle. There is no specified dollar amount for this cost sharing.

Proposed Funding Mechanism: Propose that USAID or other appropriate international organization be used as a pass-through.

PROJECT TWO

13. Title: Strengthening Prosecution and Case Handling to Combat Trafficking in Nepal

Recipient Organization: The Asia Foundation (TAF), with sub-grants to NGOs ASMITA (Nepali for "Identity"), the Center for Legal Research and Resource Development (CeLRRd), and the NGO Federation of Nepal

Project Duration: One year (new project)

Objectives

- Strengthen and institutionalize case management, repatriation of victims and prosecution of traffickers.
- Coordinate efforts of government and NGOs to enforce standards to combat trafficking in communities.

Activities

- Train multi-disciplinary teams consisting of police, medical personnel, counselors and development workers on evidence collection and handling, and laws and regulations.
- Establish coordinated case handling processes.
- Train members of the Nepalese Foreign Service to collect evidence and protect the rights of trafficking victims.
- Develop and enforce minimum standards to combat trafficking at village and district levels through joint strategic planning and increase multi-sectoral dialogue.
- Project activities will operate in six districts: Jhapa, Kanchanpur, Kapilvastu, Kathmandu, Morang, and Rautahat. These districts have been selected based upon updated information about shifting migration flows, human trafficking routes, and hotspot transit areas in Nepal. Project activities will target audiences at the district and village levels, including civil society groups, service providers, government authorities, and the police. In addition, TAF will work with Kathmandu- and district-based governmental and non-governmental institutions to promote coordination and strengthen prosecution mechanisms.

Sustainability

TAF's strategy for sustaining results is two-pronged. First, it aims to strengthen the expertise and commitment of public and private partners to continue enforcing trafficking laws and further develop the criminal justice system after the project ends. The nature of the partnership respects partner interests and establishes program ownership at the local level. Second, the strategy mobilizes communities, citizens, government officials, law enforcement, and service providers as anti-trafficking advocates and implementers. Building empowered local constituencies puts anti-trafficking on the common agenda. Broad commitment to this agenda is key to sustaining results. TAF recognizes that interventions which work from the bottom-up, involve communities, build capacities, and establish systems for providing support and taking action hold greater promise for sustainability than top-down interventions.

Justification

Women and children who return to Nepal after being trafficked abroad are often in need of a variety of services and support, such as confidential medical treatment, legal advice, and/or assistance in returning to their home communities. Standardized procedures for the safe repatriation of victims involving Nepali and Indian police, Nepali embassies or consulates, and community-level officials are currently lacking in effectiveness, as are mechanisms to exchange evidence cross-border to aid in prosecuting traffickers. A strong support system is needed to ensure that victims of trafficking are not re-victimized during their journey back to Nepal or during the prosecution process.

Better coordination between the government, NGOs, and other sectors of society is needed to effectively address the complex set of issues involved in trafficking. Nepal's National Plan of Action mandates the establishment of District and Village Development Committee (VDC) anti-trafficking Task Forces as the focal points on trafficking. In the past, TAF has worked to mobilize these formal Task Force structures and succeeded to a large extent in project districts. TAF will continue to facilitate formation and capacity building of Task Forces, and coordination between the Task Forces and other stakeholders among civil society, the police, and the courts.

Last, this project responds to U.S. Department of State reporting requirements on repatriation, prosecution, and convictions used for its annual Trafficking in Persons Report.

Performance Indicators

- A 15 percent above baseline increase in trafficking convictions.
- A case management system established in at least one district.
- Ten victims (women/girls) repatriated with support from Nepal's embassies.
- A 15 percent increase from the previous year in cases reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office.
- District-wide minimum standards to counter trafficking established and enforced in communities in two districts.

Evaluation Plan

TAF will track project performance using a Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) based on the performance indicators. Project management will periodically review performance data, adjusting strategic interventions as needed. Some target indicators may be adjusted based on baseline analysis and sub-grantee research. Data collection and compilation by TAF and its partners will be timed to coincide with any USG reporting requirements. TAF and its partners will also disseminate PMP data to participating communities and agencies, enabling them to see the effects of their anti-trafficking efforts.

In addition, TAF will establish an implementation monitoring system. This system will track activities and events, ensuring that implementation is timely and consistent with the plan. As part of its routine sub-grantee management, TAF requires bi-annual progress and financial reports from sub-grantees. TAF staff will review these reports against the work plan as well as targets outlined in each sub-agreement. Every quarter, TAF staff will visit the field to consult with partners and other participants, identify and resolve problems, and document and validate results.

Budget (in USD)

Training Manual Update and Pamphlets:	8,900
Analysis of Anti-Trafficking Court Cases:	5,700
Training for five district multi-disciplinary groups on	

case handling procedures:	17,600
Case handling meetings among group members in five districts:	9,500
Training for Nepali Foreign Service Officers:	2,800
Training of District Task Forces:	14,500
Training of VDC Task Forces:	38,000
Program Services Costs:	19,905
Indirect Costs at 14 Percent:	16,367
 Total Cost of Program:	 133,272

Cost Sharing: To enhance its key partners' project ownership, TAF requires sub-grantees to provide a share of program expenses, either in cash or in-kind. Under this project, in-kind and non-federal cash contributions from the Foundation and sub-grantees will be equivalent to at least 25 percent of the total project cost. TAF maintains detailed reporting procedures to monitor and account for these counterpart contributions. In addition, in some project VDCs, the government will allocate a portion of the local development budget for ongoing Task Force support.

Proposed Funding Mechanism: Propose using USAID as a pass-through.

PROJECT THREE

14. Title: Building Capacity and Sustainability for the Women's Cell of the Nepal Police

Recipient Organizations: The Daywalka Foundation and the Nepal Police Women's Cell

Duration of Project: One year (new project)

Objective

--Build the capacity of the Nepal Police Women's Cell, a unit that receives little help or support from the rest of the Nepal Police.

Activities

--Training for Women's Cell officers that will focus on the investigation and proper handling of trafficking cases.
 --A separate Women and Child Service Center will be built at the Central Level Police District Headquarters in Kathmandu.
 --Purchase of a van, as well as digital and video cameras, fax machines and cell phones.
 --A psycho-social counselor and a part-time nurse will be employed by Daywalka to assist the Women's Cell on an as-needed basis.
 --Provide a partial salary for Daywalka lawyers to provide legal counseling as needed.

Sustainability

The combination of training, proper equipment and facilities for the Women's Cell can be implemented and used for years to come.

Justification

There are four departments that make up the Nepal Police: Administration, Operation, Crime Investigation Unit (CIU), and the National Police Academy. The Women's Police Cell is under the jurisdiction of the CIU. While the four departments have branches in all 75 districts in Nepal, the Women's Cell is represented in branches in only 19 districts. Significantly, the Women's Cell does not have its own budget, but receives its support through the CIU, depending on that budget.

Further, the Women's Cells in the 19 districts are housed in little more than oversized closets with one policewoman on the staff. At Kathmandu District Headquarters located in Naxal, the Women's Cell is currently roughly a 10-foot by 10-foot room with eight policewomen on the staff. Even though every trafficking case for the entire country, including all crimes involving women or children, must pass through there. The Women's Cell receives relatively little help or support from the rest of the Nepal Police or administration. A separate Women and Child Service Center would make victims more comfortable and likely to visit the Women's Cell.

Communication between the different departments and branches is primarily through telephone, e-mail, and fax. There is a Communication Division at each of the 75 District Headquarters across Nepal, with the purpose of passing on faxes and phone messages to the correct department or individual. The Women's Cell does not have a fax machine in any of its 20 offices (19 branches plus Kathmandu District Headquarters) and has to rely on the Central Communication Division. E-mail is said to be used by the Women's Cell, but only the Kathmandu District Headquarters Women's Cell has a computer and it has been "broken" for the last year. The Asian Development Bank has granted new computers for each of the Women's Cells.

The Women's Cell works primarily with The Daywalka Foundation and shelter organizations Maiti Nepal, ABC Nepal, and SAATHI. Good communication with, and transportation to, these organizations is essential because they help house, support, and treat victims of trafficking. Fax machines, cell phones and a van would facilitate the necessary communication and help with both repatriation of victims and the prosecution of traffickers.

Performance Indicators

- More police trained in proper techniques and procedures should result in a greater number of trafficking investigations and subsequent convictions.
- Better medical and psychological care for the victims should help place trafficking survivors with sustainable employment when they reintegrate into Nepali society.
- Increase in communication and computer access reporting requirements.
- Increase of information sharing will provide greater insight into the trafficking situation in Nepal.

Evaluation Plan

Daywalka Foundation staff will meet with the head of the Women's Cell on a monthly basis to evaluate the needs of the Women's Cell. Further, a comprehensive assessment of trafficking strategies and investigations by the Women's Cell will be undertaken to determine the appropriate use and priorities of the equipment and training topics.

Budget (in USD)

Police Training:	28,000
Facilities Development:	30,000
Equipment and Supplies:	23,500
Trafficking Victim and Prosecution Support:	45,000
Salary for Nepal Program Chief Deputy and Senior Attorney:	12,000
Daywalka Support and Capacity- Building Operations (includes salary for psycho-social counselor, part-time nurse and equipment for Daywalka):	27,000
Indirect Costs at 12 Percent:	19,860

Total Cost of Program: 185,360

Cost Sharing: The Nepal Police will support the policewomen of the Women's Cell attending training and to further their expertise in trafficking. Further, the Women's Cell is securing the land use requirements from the police administration required for the build-out of the Women's Cell facilities. Additionally, the Director of Prisons has agreed to allow attorneys from Daywalka to interview all traffickers held in Nepal's prisons. The Women's Cell is working with the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) to secure cost-sharing for the build-out of the women and children center. Additionally, Daywalka staff will donate their time and facilities at the Women and Child Service Center to assist the Women's Cell in execution, implementation, and further refinement of this proposal.

Proposed Funding Mechanism: A combination of an Amendment to an existing Letter of Agreement with the government of Nepal (for Women's Cell equipment) and a grant to the International Organization for Migration or other international organization to be passed to Daywalka.

Other Donors: A portion of these funds is subject to a matching grant from the James R Greenbaum Jr., Family Foundation.

PROJECT FOUR

15. Title: Translating Anti-Trafficking Action Points into Action in the Nepal-India Border

Recipient Organization: SAATHI (Nepali for "Friend"), in coordination with Indian NGO Manav Seva Sansthan (SEVA), ABC Nepal, and four unspecified local Nepali NGOs

Project Duration: 18 months (on-going project). SEVA received funding for toll-free telephone services in India through the South Asian Regional Initiative for Gender Equity (SARI/Q) program, which began in 2004 and is due to end in September 2006. These funds were awarded by UNIFEM from G/TIP funds.

Objectives

- Strengthen the Cross-Border Anti-Trafficking Network (CBATN) to help prevent cross-border trafficking on the India-Nepal border.
- Increase awareness about cross border trafficking.
- Provide a safety network to trafficking victims and offer necessary emergency support services.

Activities

- Increase rights-based awareness and counseling centers at major Nepal-India border points through use of a toll-free telephone number. The toll-free service will be implemented in 22 districts covering all five of Nepal's development regions. Each district will have one convener and each development region will have a joint secretary to coordinate with the CBATN Nepal Chapter. The CBATN Nepal Chapter will include one chairperson, one general secretary, and one country convener and members.
- Promote community surveillance among 140 groups along unmanned trafficking routes.
- Conduct advocacy campaigns with stakeholders such as government officials, Social Welfare Board officials, law enforcement officials, judges, NHRC officials, media, political and other leaders, and NGOs. The advocacy campaign would consist of the following activities with stakeholders:
 - Lobbying through face-to-face meetings.
 - Various workshops (analysis and information sharing, legal literacy, role of legislators in curbing human trafficking, and victim services and protection).
 - Media campaigns through radio, TV, and print media.

-- Advocacy through dramas, public rallies, and e-discussions.

Sustainability

The CBATN was started in 2004 by the Indian NGO SEVA and already has grown rapidly. SEVA is known to be a dynamic organization with proven results. The CBATN plans to expand to other South Asian countries such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Bhutan. The CBATN Secretariat has been formed in New Delhi under the aegis of SEVA and plans to be developed as an independent entity. This project will provide a boost to CBATN activities that will strengthen CBATN and enable it to move forward with its future expansion plans.

Justification

The toll-free number concept is an innovative and practical tool to prevent cross-border trafficking and promote safe migration that has worked well in India. SEVA has created a CBATN with members from Nepal, India and Bangladesh who can disseminate information through the telephone service for district coordinators to act upon. Toll-free numbers are effective as there are live, trained people with relevant timely information at their fingertips, greatly increasing the opportunity to save someone from the perils of trafficking.

Performance Indicators

--Rescue 75 Nepali women and children from various parts of India after receiving information from the toll-free number.
--Rescue 100 Nepali women and children from within Nepal after receiving information from the toll-free number.

Evaluation Plan

SAATHI will develop a monthly work plan for all staff. Staff will meet once a month to review progress of program activities. A project coordinator would scrutinize these reports and do field visits to each district. The counselor working at each district's rights awareness center would send the compiled and analyzed monthly reports. All staff would meet once a quarter at SAATHI headquarters in Kathmandu to review progress and chart out action for the next quarter.

Budget (in USD)

Personnel Costs:	13,681
Operational Costs:	9,627
Needs Assessment and Research:	15,721
Strengthening Advocacy Networks:	2,020
Advocacy Through Print and Mass Media:	26,165
Initial Meetings in Eight Districts:	3,333
Evaluation and Monitoring:	7,811
Equipment (3 computers, printers, scanners, and digital cameras):	5,334
Cross-Border and Intra-Nepal Rescues:	9,852
Total Cost of Program:	110,828

Proposed Funding Mechanism: Use an international organization as a pass-through.

PROJECT FIVE

16. Title: Awareness Campaign Through Media and Advocacy for Adolescents

Recipient Organization: Legal Aid and Consultancy Center
(LACC)

Duration of Project: One year (new project)

Objectives

--Increase awareness about trafficking and related issues to the general public and adolescents.

Activities

--Conduct a nationwide electronic media campaign for ten months to educate the public on vital issues related to trafficking and rights.

--Conduct school advocacy campaigns for adolescents in classes nine through twelve on trafficking, sexual abuse, women's rights and legal remedies. Advocacy campaigns will be conducted in four schools in nine districts, for a total of 36 sessions.

Sustainability and Justification

The use of radio is a very cost-effective means to reach a wide audience. For minimal cost, the public will hear information about trafficking prevention for ten months; information that can be passed on and talked about long after the radio programs cease. By targeting adolescents, anti-trafficking prevention will stay with those children as they reach adulthood. Also, teachers will be able to pass on lessons learned from the advocacy sessions to future students. Radio has been used successfully in the past to advocate for better health practices, agriculture marketing and human rights.

Performance Indicators

A net increase in the number of crimes reported by victims of trafficking and violence will allow measurement of increased awareness among the general public of the following:

- the violation of women's and girls' rights,
- violence against women,
- sexual abuse and trafficking in women and girls,
- state responsibilities to combat violence against women,
- legal provisions against violence and trafficking, and regional and international obligations of the state in this respect, and
- legal remedies on trafficking and sexual abuse.

Though the goal is to reduce the number of adolescent victims, the initial expectation is that more adolescent girls will come forward to report crimes. This will allow measurement of increased awareness among adolescents of the following:

- trafficking and sexual abuse of women and girls,
- the violation of women's and girls' rights,
- legal provisions against violence and trafficking, and
- legal remedies on trafficking and sexual abuse.

Evaluation Plan

LACC will conduct surveys of their school advocacy programs in order to evaluate program effectiveness and will prepare an interim report at six months, and a final report upon completion of the program. LACC has developed a work plan that could also be monitored by the international organization used as a pass-through for the project funds.

Budget (in USD)

Administrative Costs: 4,944

Radio Nepal Program Activity: 23,380
School Advocacy Program Activity: 8,113
Overhead at 10 Percent: 811

Total Program Cost: 37,248

Proposed Funding Mechanism: Use USAID as a pass-through.

PROJECT SIX

17. Title: Prevention, Protection and the Standard of Care for the Survivors of Trafficking and Other Forms of Violence

Recipient Organization: Agro-Forestry, Basic Health and Cooperatives, Nepal (ABC Nepal)

Project Duration: One year (on-going project)

Objectives

--Strengthen the surveillance capacity of the border check points with India.
--Create specific and efficient information networks using new technologies (particularly the internet) in order to alert border check points and all concerned persons and organizations in real time of trafficking events.
--Provide necessary assistance and find rehabilitation solutions.
--Advise and guide the victims of trafficking repatriated from the border toward the rehabilitation centers in Nepal.
--Build an extensive network where all the participants already engaged on this issue will federate their actions in order to reinforce its efficiency and impact.
--Empower elected women representatives and help increase their engagement in the struggle against human trafficking and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other issues.

Activities

--Provide emergency shelter and temporary residential service to women and girls who are survivors of violence, prostitution and trafficking in three districts.
--Upgrade existing systems and services currently operational in training and counseling centers. This will include creating a database, equipping health clinics, establishing a help-line and day counseling service, and employing lawyers as needed.
--Comprehensive staff training on psycho-therapy, basic counseling, and crisis management.
--Provide better care following the minimum standard of care for survivors. This includes: ample living space, necessary nutrition and clothing, recreational services, health services, security guards for centers, behavior and discipline management, education, and counseling services.
--Provide skill training to survivors for gainful employment opportunities. Training will be given in driving, sewing, community health work, beautician skills, and hotel services.
--Provide seed economic support to rehabilitated survivors.
--Facilitate a harmonious reunion and reintegration with families.
--Facilitate awareness in communities through various activities such as street dramas, production of audio/video and other informational materials.

Sustainability

--ABC is a strong community based organization that provides a high level of services to trafficking victims. Upgrading their shelter and counseling services, along with other program activities, will result in improved services to trafficking victims long beyond the life of the project.
--The gainful employment training provided to survivors and other "at-risk" persons within the transit centers is fruitful in making them self-sustaining and arms them with

the capability to hold jobs or begin their own small businesses for years to come.

Justification

ABC Nepal's dedication to a broad spectrum of women's issues allows the organization to combat the problem of girl trafficking from its causes to its consequences. The organization has been able to identify and target several "at-risk" girls and include them in preventive training along with rescued survivors from brothels and violent homes. Sexual abuses are increasing daily, therefore it is imperative to continue this program of rescuing and rehabilitating girls and women from trafficking, prostitution and other kinds of gender-based violence.

Performance Indicators

- Provide shelter to at least 60 survivors per year, for six to nine months, in three districts.
- Emergency support centers and offices provide emergency shelter for at least 100 survivors for up to one month in six districts.
- Upgrading of existing systems results in an increase in the services provided to trafficking survivors.
- Staff training improves quality of counseling to survivors.
- Skills training provided to at least 75 girls.
- Community awareness increases the ability to locate trafficking survivors in need of help.

Evaluation Plan

Senior members of ABC Nepal will conduct two follow up visits for evaluation purposes to the district centers during the year. ABC Nepal will also organize bi-annual follow up visits to the homes of the survivors once they have been reintegrated into their families and communities. Further psychological, medical, and in some cases even financial assistance will be made available to the survivors if deemed essential.

Budget (in USD)

Personnel Expenses (staff salaries):	12,071
Management Expenses:	10,643
Personnel Salaries for Program Activities:	38,721
Travel Costs:	9,429
Rehabilitation Home Costs:	45,571
Skills Training:	26,786
Advocacy:	13,733
Print and Design for Poster, Pamphlets, Booklets:	2,857
Overhead at 10 Percent:	15,981
Total Program Cost:	175,792

Cost Sharing: ABC Nepal will contribute the equivalent of USD 30,282 in the form of residential structures, computers, volunteer manpower, motorbikes, and furniture.

Proposed Funding Mechanism: Use USAID as a pass-through.

PROJECT SEVEN

18. Title: Community Based Trafficking Prevention Initiatives

Recipient Organization: Save the Children USA (SC/US), Himalayan Field Office, with a sub-grant to Maiti Nepal

Duration of Project: One year (new project, additions to ongoing efforts)

Objectives

- Strengthen and expand community-based trafficking prevention strategies through anti-trafficking awareness initiatives and safe migration interventions in both communities of origin and transit points.
- Strengthen both local NGO and local government capacities to protect from trafficking and advocate for counter-trafficking initiatives like law enforcement.

Activities

Anti-Trafficking Campaigns and Safe Migration Promotion in Sending Communities:

- Intensive life skills programs targeting out-of-school girls, women and girls displaced by the conflict, and other recent migrants to urban centers.
- Orientation and training to student groups, child clubs, and youth groups regarding the risks of trafficking and strategies they can use to prevent it.
- Parenting education sessions about the risks of trafficking and strategies they can use to prevent their children from being trafficked.
- Mobilize women survivors of trafficking to act as advocates for anti-trafficking and peer educators and counselors for prevention.
- Establish linkages with ongoing health programs, especially behavior change intervention on STD/HIV/AIDS.
- Establish linkages with existing support services for the reintegration of trafficking survivors.

Safe Migration Promotion at Border Crossings:

- Develop and disseminate safe migration information.
- Provide safe migration promotion training to Maiti Nepal border guards.
- Establish information centers near border crossing points for safe migration and other related issues.
- Strengthen transit homes at the border points, broadening their coverage to include both women and girls who may become uncertain in the course of their journey, as well as local domestic violence victims.
- Transit home staff capacity will be built to promote victim-centered, rights-based care, including promoting only voluntary return to families and incorporating protection measures into programming.
- Improve coordination and networking with border security personnel and local organizations.

Capacity Building:

- The District Anti-Trafficking Committee (ATC) formed by the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare will be strengthened through training in safe migration and anti-trafficking strategies and involving them in community-based interventions.
- Local law enforcement personnel (from ward to district levels) will be trained in relevant areas.
- A strategic annual planning process will be initiated among ATCs, NGOs, police, and international donor agencies to ensure joint advocacy initiatives and integrated planning in Banke and Kailali Districts.
- The administrative, management, and advocacy capacity of local organizations and stakeholders will be strengthened through regular coaching and oversight by SC/US.

Sustainability

- Engagement and training of community-based organizations will likely lead to continued anti-trafficking awareness efforts at the local level beyond the life of the project.
- Training for law enforcement personnel will result in improved efforts beyond the life of the project.
- Invigoration and proper management of anti-trafficking committees will lead to long-lasting improvements in anti-trafficking and safe migration programming in these two

districts.

--The establishment of an annual district-based planning process with all stakeholders will result in improved programming for years to come.

--Efficient resource management and resource sharing with local and district level organizations will help manage the program at low cost.

Justification

SC/US has been working with Maiti Nepal in Kailali District since 2001, supporting anti-trafficking awareness campaigns and Maiti Nepal's Danghadhi transit home for intercepted trafficking victims. With increasing concern about the potential negative impacts of the interception approach, and a desire to identify the most appropriate approaches for addressing this terrible scourge, SC/US conducted a study, "The Movement of Women: Migration, Trafficking and Prostitution in the Context of Nepal's Armed Conflict," released in June 2005.

The study found that many migratory women and girls were aware of the risk of trafficking, indicating the importance and effectiveness of awareness campaigns. Nonetheless, it also found that most women and girls sorely lacked necessary life skills (e.g. reading and writing, ability to use the phone, ability to purchase a bus ticket) that they would need to protect themselves if victimized by a trafficker en route to or upon arrival at their destination.

Some specific recommendations from the study include 1) continuing anti-trafficking awareness programs in sending communities; 2) promoting safe migration, including life skills education, in sending communities and at the border; and 3) using existing Maiti Nepal border guards as safe migration educators.

SC/US now seeks to implement these recommendations, in partnership with Maiti Nepal, through a comprehensive trafficking prevention program implemented in both communities of origin and border areas in Banke and Kailali Districts. The program will also include a capacity-building component for local NGOs and local government bodies.

Performance Indicators

Indicators for program activities have target numbers for the various trainings, sessions, and meetings to be conducted. Of note, SC/US hopes to reach 1,000 potential at-risk people with outreach education. Rather than include the long list of indicator target numbers in this cable, the specific indicator targets can be read in the original proposal being sent by pouch.

Evaluation Plan

--Through a Kathmandu-based Program Officer, SC/US will ensure overall program management, including establishing the strategic direction for the project, managing the sub-agreement with Maiti Nepal, and ensuring achievement of program targets. This Program Officer will work together with Maiti Nepal to develop a refined operational plan for the program at the start of the project.

--Maiti Nepal will prepare and submit monthly progress and financial reports to SC/US in Kathmandu. SC/US will prepare and submit quarterly performance and financial reports.

--The monitoring and evaluation of this anti-trafficking program is a complex undertaking since the program intervention takes places during different stages of the trafficking continuum. Nonetheless, monitoring and evaluation of the program will be based on clearly defined objectives that are linked to specific activities and events.

Budget (in USD)

Kathmandu-Based Personnel:	23,781
Field-Based Personnel:	17,697
Travel costs:	6,150
Equipment/Supplies:	2,413
Office Management Costs:	17,380
Program Interventions:	19,980
Sub-Agreement with Maiti Nepal for Program Activities:	79,552
Indirect Costs at 17.61 Percent:	29,458

Total Program Cost: 196,740

Cost Sharing: Save the Children will cost share USD 21,082 in staff time.

Funding Mechanism: If Save the Children cannot be funded directly, then funds should be passed through USAID or another acceptable international organization.

PROJECT EIGHT

19. Title: A Docu-Drama on Anti-Trafficking in South Asia

Recipient Organization: The Media Alert and Relief Foundation

Project Duration: 16 months (new project)

Objectives and Activities

--Create awareness of trafficking problems to millions of people by producing a docu-drama film on anti-trafficking in South Asia that will be distributed throughout Nepal, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
 --Screen the film on local, regional, national, and international TV stations.
 --Conduct community level screenings and conduct audience surveys.

Sustainability and Justification

--The docu-drama film is a reusable product that will be relevant for many years and is an excellent multi-purpose tool for anti-trafficking efforts.
 --Libraries, international organizations and educational institutions will continue to distribute the film.
 --Proceeds from the sale of the film tapes, video CDs and special screenings will be used for further local and community level screenings within the region.
 --The Media Alert and Relief Foundation produced a similar film on trafficking over five years ago that had wide impact. The film was called 'Chameli' (Jasmine) and was screened in major movie theaters in Nepal and translated into Hindi and Bengali for audiences in India and Bangladesh. The synthesized version of the film was used as a training tool in the region to raise awareness about trafficking.

Performance Indicators

--Comparison of activities of local NGOs and support groups before and after the program.
 --Comparison of number of displaced population before and after implementation of the program.
 --Number of community members participating in support group activities after the program.
 --The number of people who come to watch the film in theaters.
 --The immediate reactions of viewers.
 --The amount of media coverage given to the film.
 --Discussion of the program within communities and general interest of the masses toward the film.

Evaluation Plan

The Media Alert and Relief Foundation will work with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) regional office in Nepal through a systematic development process of the film that will include phases of planning, pre-testing, production, post-production, dissemination and impact assessment. The development plan has targets for each phase that will be reviewed between the Foundation and UNIFEM. A final report will also be produced.

Budget (in USD)

Pre-Production Costs:	12,600
Pre-Tests:	4,500
Actors' Workshop:	8,000
Production:	116,000
Post-Production:	6,100
Publicity:	5,000
Dissemination, Monitoring, and Evaluation:	28,000
Office and Regional Partner Expenses:	19,000
Total Cost of Program:	189,200

Cost Sharing: The Media Alert and Relief Foundation will contribute USD 8,000 toward film research as a cost-share.

Proposed Funding Mechanism: The Media Alert and Relief Foundation proposes that money be passed through UNIFEM.

POINT OF CONTACT

¶10. Post's point of contact for all projects is Jamie Dragon, Political/Economic Officer, dragonja@state.gov, or (977-1) 441-1179 ext. 4572.
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